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ABSTRACT

One of a series of activity guides designed to aid teachers in developing the thinking skills of primary grade students, this publication offers a variety of learning activities and resource materials. The activities and resources include: a calendar which lists important days and birthdays in April; poems; a short play; a flannelboard story; word puzzles and other puzzles; art activities; games; language arts activities; mathematics activities; activities to develop an awareness of ecology-related careers; and instructions for several dodge-ball games. Many of the activities have a theme related to Easter or to Maryland (the "state of the month"). An index lists the activities in five categories related to thinking skills from Guilford's Structure of the Intellect model: cognition, memory, convergent production, divergent production, and evaluation. (DC)

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APRIL

CLASSROOM IDEAS

Primary Edition

OFFICE OF CLAUDE W. RICHARDSON
KERN COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS
DIVISION OF INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES
Curricular Services

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1982

PS013654

April 1982

DATE	EVENT	ACTIVITIES PAGE
State of the Month - MARYLAND		1, 14-16
CHOICE Unit - ECOLOGY WORKERS		18-19, 35-47
1	APRIL FOOL'S DAY	26
2	HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN - birthday (1805)	
	International Children's Book Day	
3	PONY EXPRESS Postal Service began (1860)	
	Anniversary of the assassination of MARTIN LUTHER KING (1968)	
5	Booker T. Washington - birthday (1856)	
6	Robert E. Peary reaches the NORTH POLE (1909)	
11	EASTER SUNDAY	2-11, 17, 27, 30
13	THOMAS JEFFERSON - birthday (1743)	
17	Instructional Materials Preparation Workshop: See inside back cover for more information.	
18	Anniversary of PAUL REVERE'S RIDE (1775)	12
18-24	NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK	
	BICYCLE SAFETY WEEK	
24	MATH FIELD DAY: 8:30 a.m.-2:30 p.m. Cal State, Bakersfield	
	SOLO AND SMALL ENSEMBLE FESTIVAL, Bakersfield College	
27	ULYSSES GRANT - birthday (1822)	
28	MARYLAND ADMISSION DAY (1788)	1, 14-16
30	ARBOR DAY	

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MARYLAND

Admission date:
April 28, 1788

STATE BIRD:
Baltimore Oriole

STATE FLOWER:
Black-eyed susan

APRIL

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY

APRIL

RAIN

The rain is raining
all around,
It falls on field
and tree,
It rains on the
umbrellas here,
And on the ships
at sea.

Umbrella

Put up the umbrella
To keep the baby dry
Put up the umbrella
There's rain in the sky.

The Rain

Rain on the green grass
And rain on the tree
And rain on the housetop
But not upon me.

APRIL SONG

April is made of
such wonderful things:
Sunbeams and tulips
and butterfly wings,

Cherry-tree blossoms
and little green shoots,
Umbrellas and puddles
and red rubber boots,

Lambs in the meadows
and children in swings;
April is made of
such wonderful things!

Counting the Bunnies

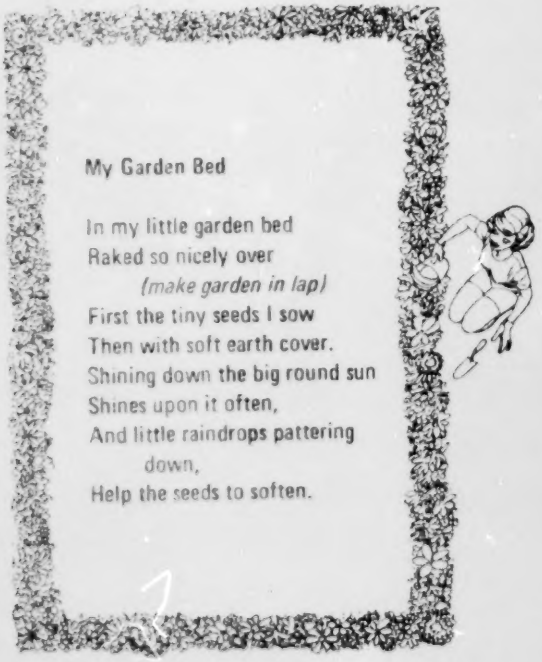
"My bunnies now must go to bed,"
The little mother rabbit said,
"But I will count them first to see
If they have all come back to me."
(Touch fingers as you count)
"One bunny, two bunnies,
Three bunnies dear,
Four bunnies, five bunnies,
Yes, all are here.
They are the prettiest things alive
My bunnies, one, two, three, four,
five."

Lippity Lop

Lippity, lippity, lop
Hippity, hippity, hop
Flippity, flippity, flop
Tippity, tippity, top.

The Rabbit

The rabbit has a habit
Of sitting on his heels
With his little paws in front of him
I wonder how it feels.



My Garden Bed

In my little garden bed
Raked so nicely over
(make garden in lap)
First the tiny seeds I sow
Then with soft earth cover.
Shining down the big round sun
Shines upon it often,
And little raindrops pattering
down,
Help the seeds to soften.

Rabbit - 1

Can you make a rabbit
With two ears so very long,
And let him hop, hop, hop about
On legs so small and strong?
He nibbles, nibbles carrots
For his dinner every day
As soon as he has had enough
He scampers far away.
(first 2 fingers - walk with arm - nibble with thumb and forefinger - hide in back)

Rabbit - 2

I wish I were a rabbit, a rabbit, a rabbit,
I wish I were a rabbit, I know what I would do
I'd go like this--hop, hop, hop, hop!
I'd go like this--hop, hop, hop, hop!
I'd go like this--hop, hop, hop, hop!
And that's what I would do.

Rabbit - 3

Here comes the rabbit
Hip, hop, hip
See how his long ears
Flip, flop, flip,
See how his nose goes
Twink, twink, twink,
See how his eyes go
Wink, wink, wink,
Stroke his warm coat soft and furry
Hip, hop, hip, he's off in a hurry.

Little Brown Rabbit

Little brown rabbit went
Hippity, hoppity, hippity, hop.
Into the garden without any stop,
Hippity, hoppity, hippity, hop.
He ate for his supper a fresh carrot top,
Then home went brown rabbit without any stop,
Hippity, hoppity, hippity, hop.

Funny Bunny Ears

This is a bunny with ears so funny
(use 2 fingers with one bent)
And this is his hole in the ground
(hand on your hip)
When a noise he hears, he pricks up his ears
(straighten fingers)
And jumps into the hole in the ground.
(hand jumps into hole under arm)

The Rabbit

My tail is a dot - - a tiny spot,
But all of me isn't small;
I have big ears that stand up high
And make me almost tall.

Two Little Bunnies

Two little bunnies go hop, hop, hop.
With two little ears go flip, flop, flop.
"Say, little bunny, won't you stop, stop, stop."
"No," said the bunny, and away he hopped.

Easter Bonnet

Downy little yellow chick,
From the egg I see you peek!
Why there's a bit of shell upon it!
Could that be your Easter bonnet?

Easter Eggs

Five little Easter eggs, lovely colors wore
Mother ate the blue one, then there were four.
Four little Easter eggs, two and two you see,
Daddy ate the red one, then there were three.
Three little Easter eggs, before I knew
Sister ate the yellow one, then there were two.
Two little Easter eggs, oh what fun,
Brother ate the purple one then there was one.
One little Easter egg, see me run,
I ate the green one, then there were none.

Easter Time

A fat bunny rabbit, with ears so tall,
And two pink eyes about this small;
Went hop, hop, hopping to get some lunch.
He found a fresh carrot,
O- yum - yum crunch,
While he was eating and having such fun,
All you could see as he raced by,
Was his powder puff tail waving goodbye.

The White Bunny

FATHER: I have something here. I have a surprise.

SUSAN: Tom! Tom! Come fast! See the surprise!

TOM: A Bunny! Mother, Betty, come here. See Father and the Bunny!

BETTY: This is a surprise! Here, Bunny. Come to me.

FATHER: We want to make a little house for Bunny. Tom can help me.

MOTHER: Bunny wants dinner.

SUSAN: Get the apple, Tom.

MOTHER: No, the Bunny wants a carrot.

BETTY: The Bunny likes carrots.

TOM: Here is water for Bunny.

FATHER: Go to the house, Susan. Get a bed for Bunny.

MOTHER: I will help you, Susan.

FATHER: Here is Bunny's house.

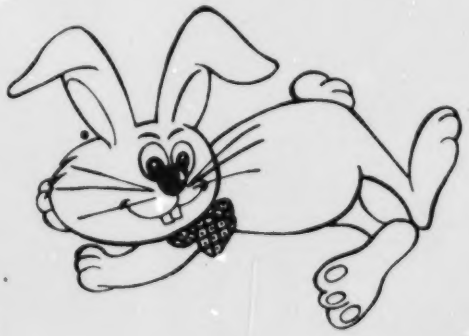
BETTY: Here is Bunny's dinner.

TOM: Here is Bunny's water.

SUSAN: See the bed for Bunny.

MOTHER: Come, Bunny wants to sleep.

FATHER: What a funny little Bunny!



From "A Series of First Grade Plays";
NEWHALL SCHOOL DISTRICT, Newhall, California.

Flannel Board story...

BIDUSKA LAYS AN EASTER EGG

Early in the morning Marianka always got up to feed the chickens. She got dressed, got her chicken feed and stuffed her pockets with a red apple peeling, blue prune, bright green pepper, green cabbage leaf, purple beet and some rice. Then she went outside to feed the chickens.

"Come chick, chick, chick, chick," called Marianka.

And her chickens came. Marianka had a special chicken. It was a big speckled hen called Bidushka.

The chicken laid big speckled eggs and they were beautiful. Today Marianka wanted a surprise for her sister, Nanka. She wanted Bidushka to lay the most beautiful egg in the world on Easter.

So Marianka gave Bidushka the apple peeling, blue prune and all the other goodies.

Marianka waited all morning and afternoon for Bidushka to lay her beautiful egg, but she never saw the beautiful egg. So Marianka went to bed worried.

Next morning the rooster crowed, "Cocka - doodle - doooooo!"

Marianka jumped out of bed to feed the chickens. Suddenly Marianka felt happy and she ran outside singing to her chickens.

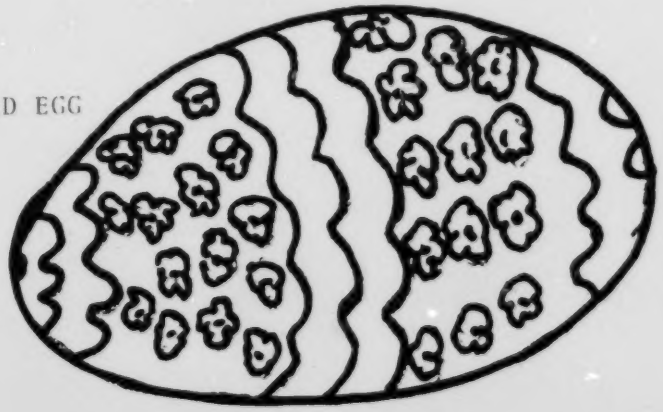
But she didn't see Bidushka. Marianka ran to the chicken house and there was Bidushka sitting on her nest.

"Bidushka," said Maianka, "have you laid an egg at last?"

"Cluckety - awk cluck, cluck," said Bidushka. And she got up.

"Oh! Oh!" cried Marianka. She had never been so surprised to see the most beautiful egg in the world.

DECORATED EGG

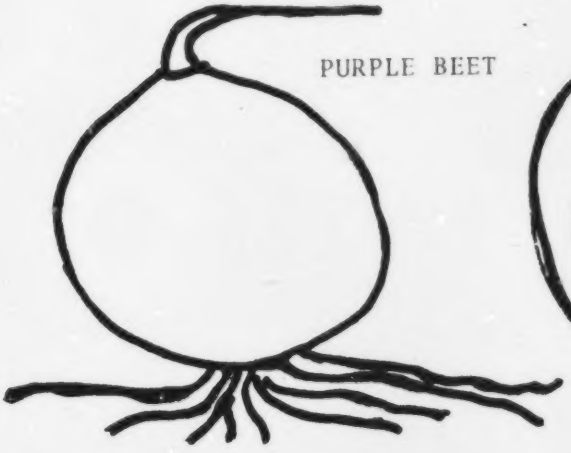


MARIANKA
SPECKLED HEN
BOWL OF CHICKEN FEED

GREEN PEPPER

GREEN CABBAGE LEAF

PURPLE BEET



BLUE PRUNE

RED APPLE

SPECKLED HEN ON HER NEST

THE EASTER BUNNY THAT OVERSLEPT

In his cozy, warm bed under the ground, the Easter Bunny was fast asleep. The Bunny had pleasant dreams.

Easter came at last, but the Easter Bunny kept on sleeping and all the children were disappointed.

It was early in May when the Easter Bunny finally woke up. Out hopped the bunny to deliver his first eggs.

As he came upon a house, he saw a family sitting together. He sang out, "Happy Easter to you..."

"What's all this?" asked the mother and father. "Why," said the children. "It's the Easter Bunny." "But today is Mother's Day," the mother replied.

So the Easter Bunny hopped away and tried another house, but he heard the same thing. It was too late for Easter eggs. The Easter Bunny went back to his house and thought of an idea.

"I'll be the Fourth of July Bunny," he said to himself. He decorated everything red, white and blue and went to join the crowd outside.

Everyone stopped to look at the Bunny. "The Fourth of July is no time for eggs!" Everyone went away to see the fireworks and left him all alone. So the sad Easter Bunny went home to sleep.

When the Bunny woke up again it was dark and windy - suddenly - "Boo!" Three scary ghosts scared the Easter Bunny. It was Halloween!

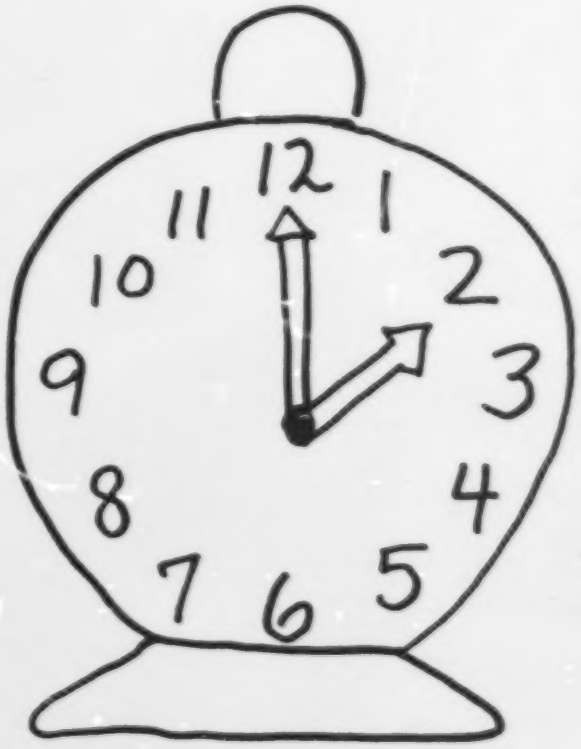
The Easter Bunny tried giving the ghosts eggs for treats for Halloween, but the ghosts ran away laughing, "Easter eggs on Halloween," they chanted.

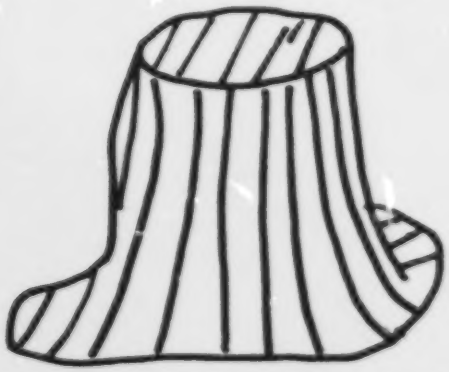
The Easter Bunny began to shiver. The snow came down and a great wind swept the Bunny up in the air. When he finally came tumbling down, he saw a sign: SANTA'S HOUSE. Away hopped the Bunny to the door. As he knocked on the door, Santa opened it. "Well, bless my soul," he said. "Come in." So the Easter Bunny went in and told the story once more of how he overslept. "Well, well." said Santa Claus. "There's nothing you can do now with the eggs, but now I have a job for you."

The Easter Bunny worked on all of Santa's wonderful toys. On Christmas Eve, Easter Bunny was so lucky that he got to ride in the sleigh with Santa to help him. After they were finished, Easter Bunny decided to go back home, but before he left, Santa gave Bunny a present - an alarm clock!

"Oh, thank you, Santa. Now I'll wake up." And so the Easter Bunny did - he set the clock right on time for next year. "Happy Easter!" the Easter Bunny called gaily. The Easter Bunny was very happy. It was so nice to be right on time. And because of his beautiful alarm clock, the Easter Bunny was never late again.

Make 3
Ghosts

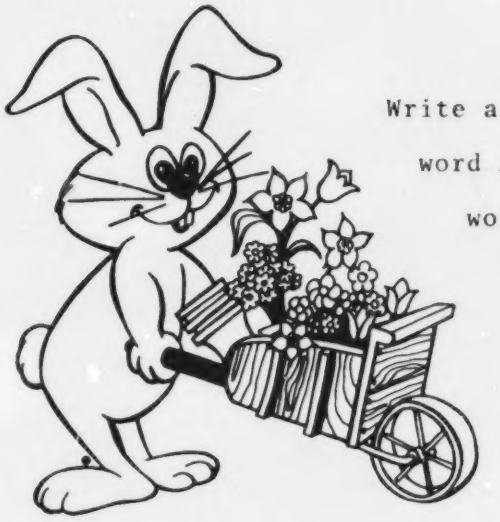




Color hat red, white and blue
for Fourth of July

Make 8
Colored Eggs
Santa's House

Acrostic



Write a sentence using the letters in the word APRIL as the first letters of the words in the sentence.

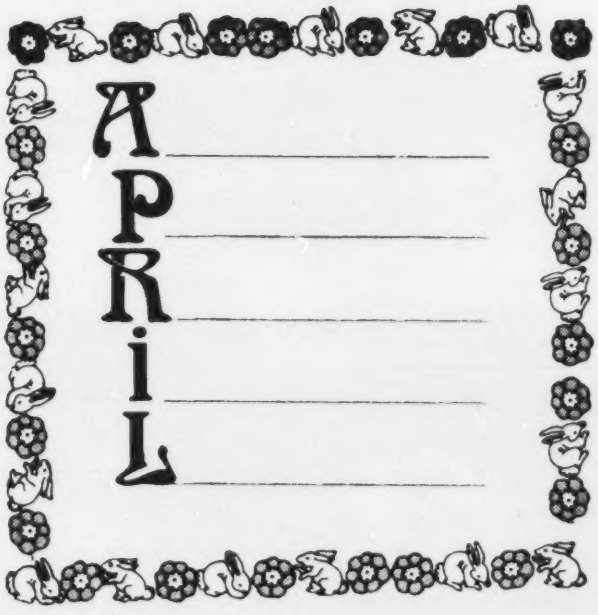
EXAMPLE:

T = Try

R = running from

E = excited

E = elephants.

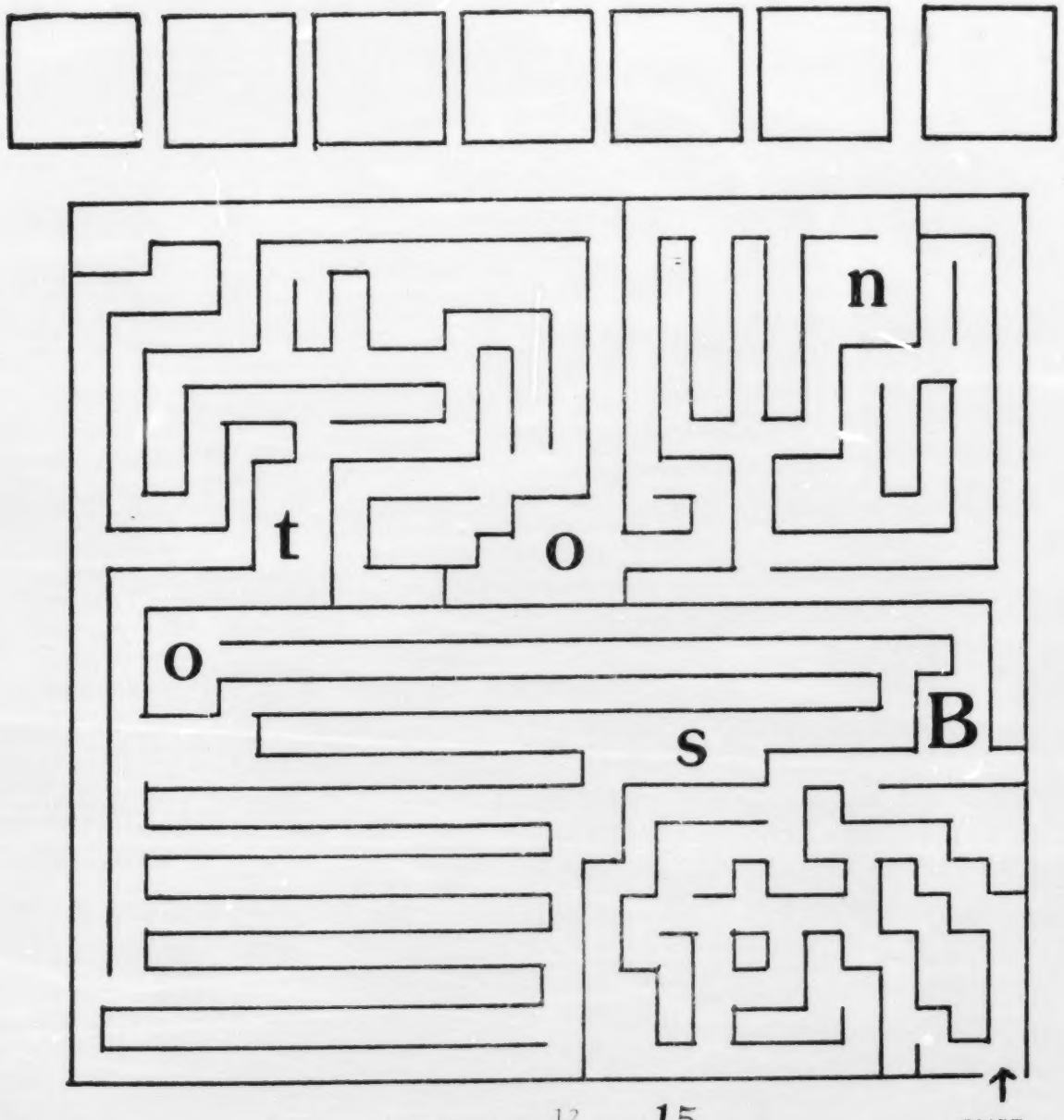


On April 18, 1775, Paul Revere, a silversmith by trade, made his famous ride through the countryside to warn the people of the British warships coming into the harbor.

Follow the maze below to answer the question:

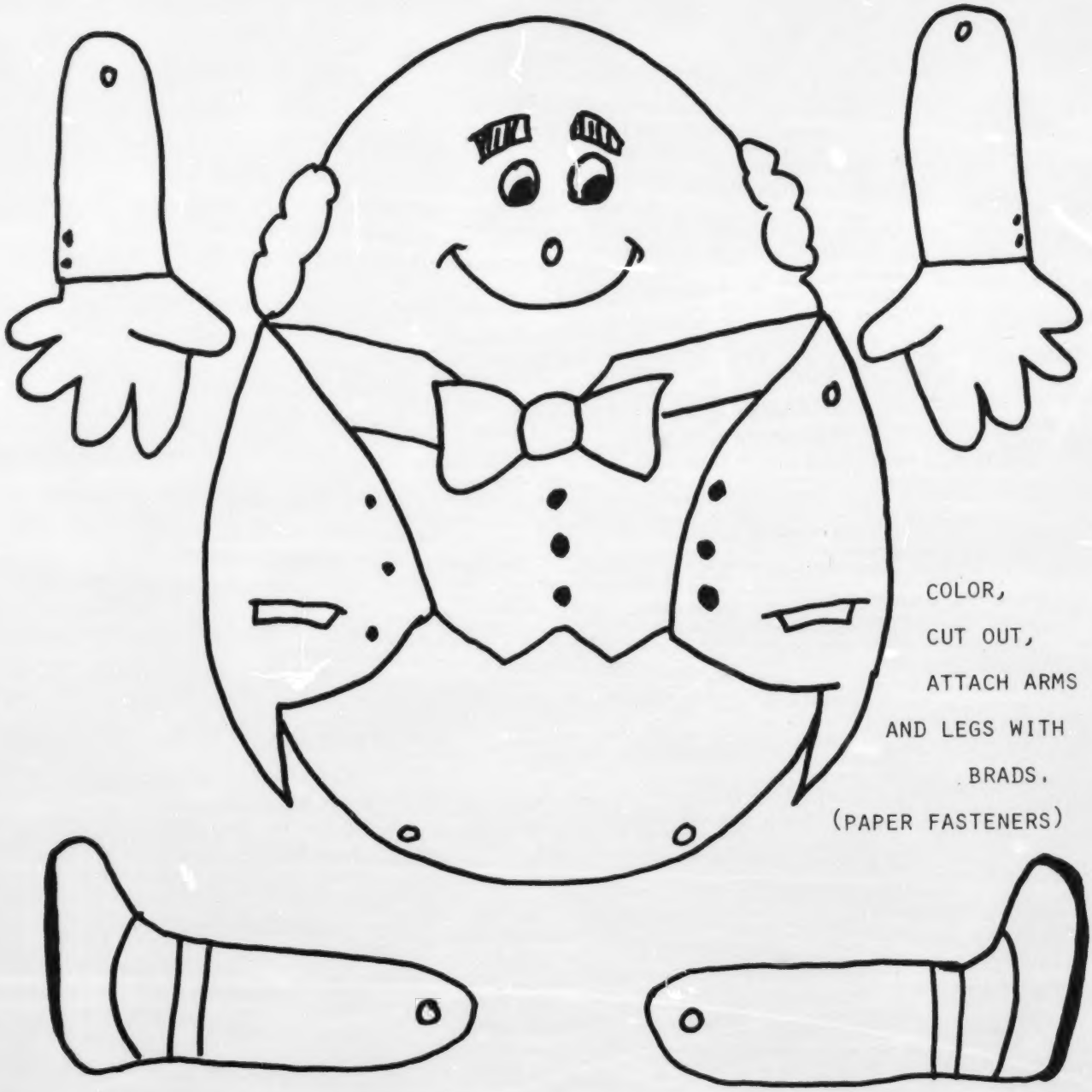
From what famous American city did Paul Revere's ride begin?

Write each letter in the box below as you correctly pass it in the maze.



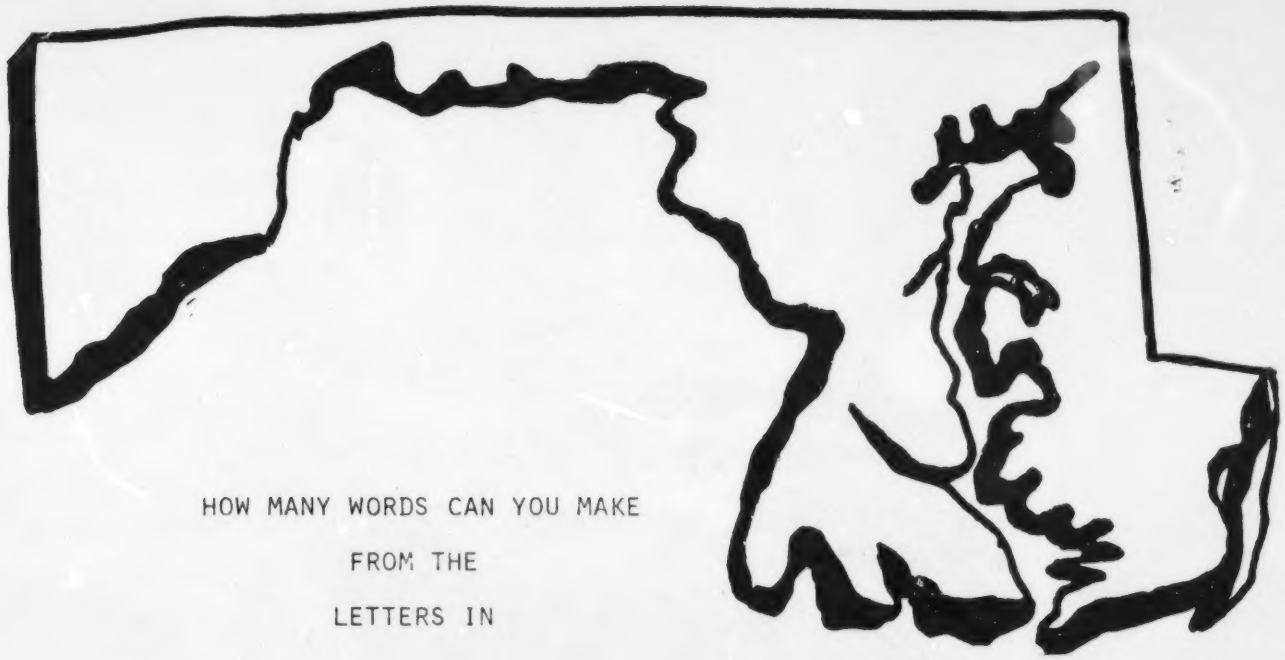
15

HUMPTY DUMPTY



COLOR,
CUT OUT,
ATTACH ARMS
AND LEGS WITH
BRADS.
(PAPER FASTENERS)

PUT HIM BACK TOGETHER AGAIN.



HOW MANY WORDS CAN YOU MAKE

FROM THE

LETTERS IN

MARYLAND

1. _____ 9. _____
2. _____ 10. _____
3. _____ 11. _____
4. _____ 12. _____
5. _____ 13. _____
6. _____ 14. _____
7. _____ 15. _____
8. _____ 16. _____

13 ORIGINAL COLONIES

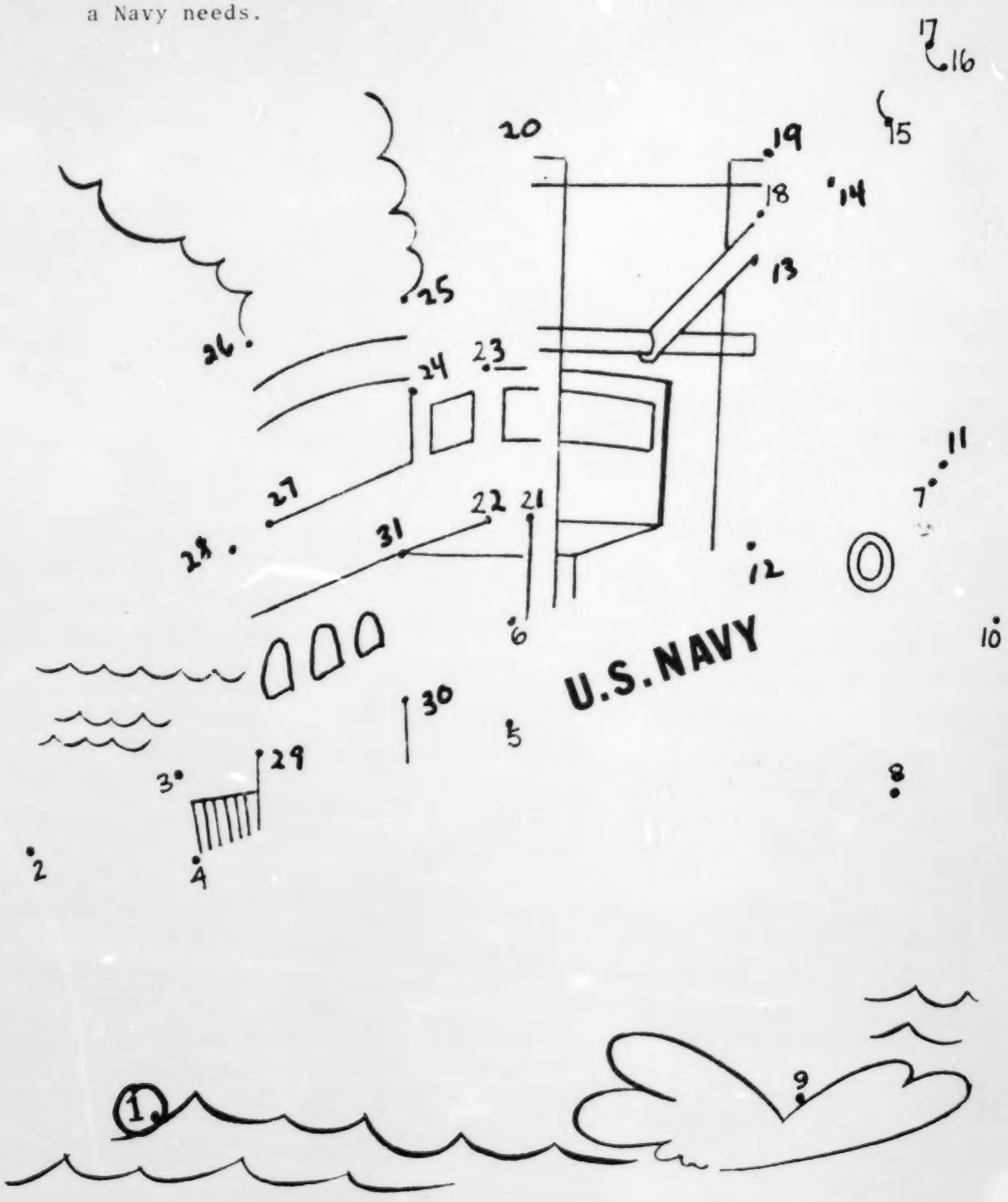
Maryland is one of the 13 original colonies which became the United States of America. Can you find all 13 original colonies in the puzzle below?

T U N E F F E R M O P N
U E E V S Y V S A A E A
C R W R T N I C S N N N
I I J U J L R V S I N I
T H E K A C G T A L S L
C S R R D D I C C O Y O
E P S O C N N A H R L R
N M E Y L A I I U A V A
N A Y W Y L A G S C A C
O H D E W Y P R E H N H
C W L N G R U O T T I T
D E L A W A R E T R A U
T N H U D M S G S O T O
R H O D E I S L A N D S

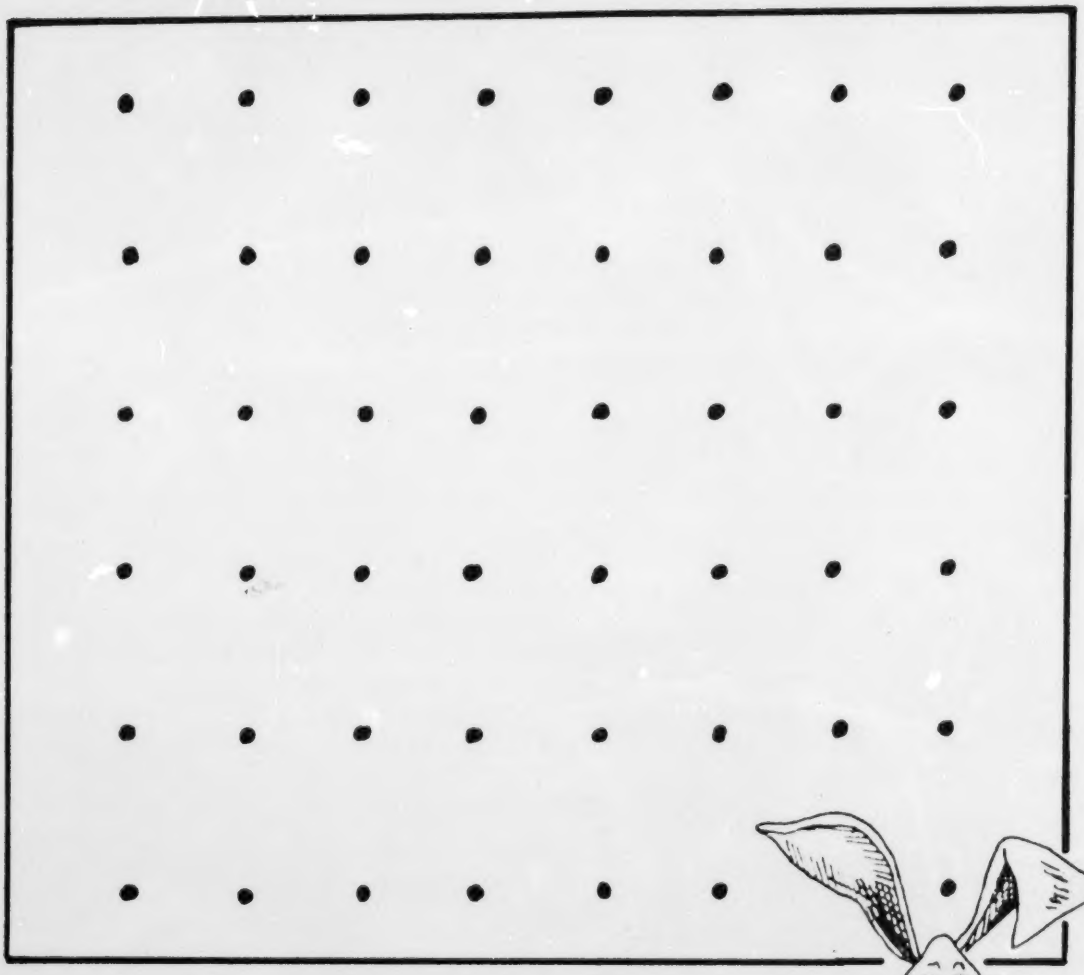
NEW HAMPSHIRE
PENNSYLVANIA
VIRGINIA
NORTH CAROLINA
SOUTH CAROLINA
MASSACHUSETTS
RHODE ISLAND
GEORGIA
NEW YORK
NEW JERSEY
CONNECTICUT
DELAWARE

MARYLAND

The United States Military Academy is located at Annapolis, in the state of MARYLAND. Join the dots to discover something a Navy needs.



Easter Egg Hunt



For this game you will need a bag of jelly beans and a pencil. The object is to connect the dots to complete a square. Each time you have a turn, draw a line between two dots. Draw the lines only across or down. If you draw a line that finishes a square, you have found an egg. Put your initial in the square. For each box you finish you get one jelly bean.

Two people can play this game.

ECOLOGY GAME

Make an Ecology Game and use the game to learn and reinforce good habits.

Directions:

Color the playing board. Mount it on stiffer paper or posterboard. Laminate the board or cover it with clear contact paper.

Directions to Play the Game:

To play the Ecology Game you will need a spinner or one die.

Each player takes a turn spinning the spinner or rolling the die to find out how far along the path he may move his marker. (Markers can be buttons, golf tees, etc.)

The first player to reach the last box (YOU MADE IT!) is the winner.

2 to 4 players may play this game at one time.

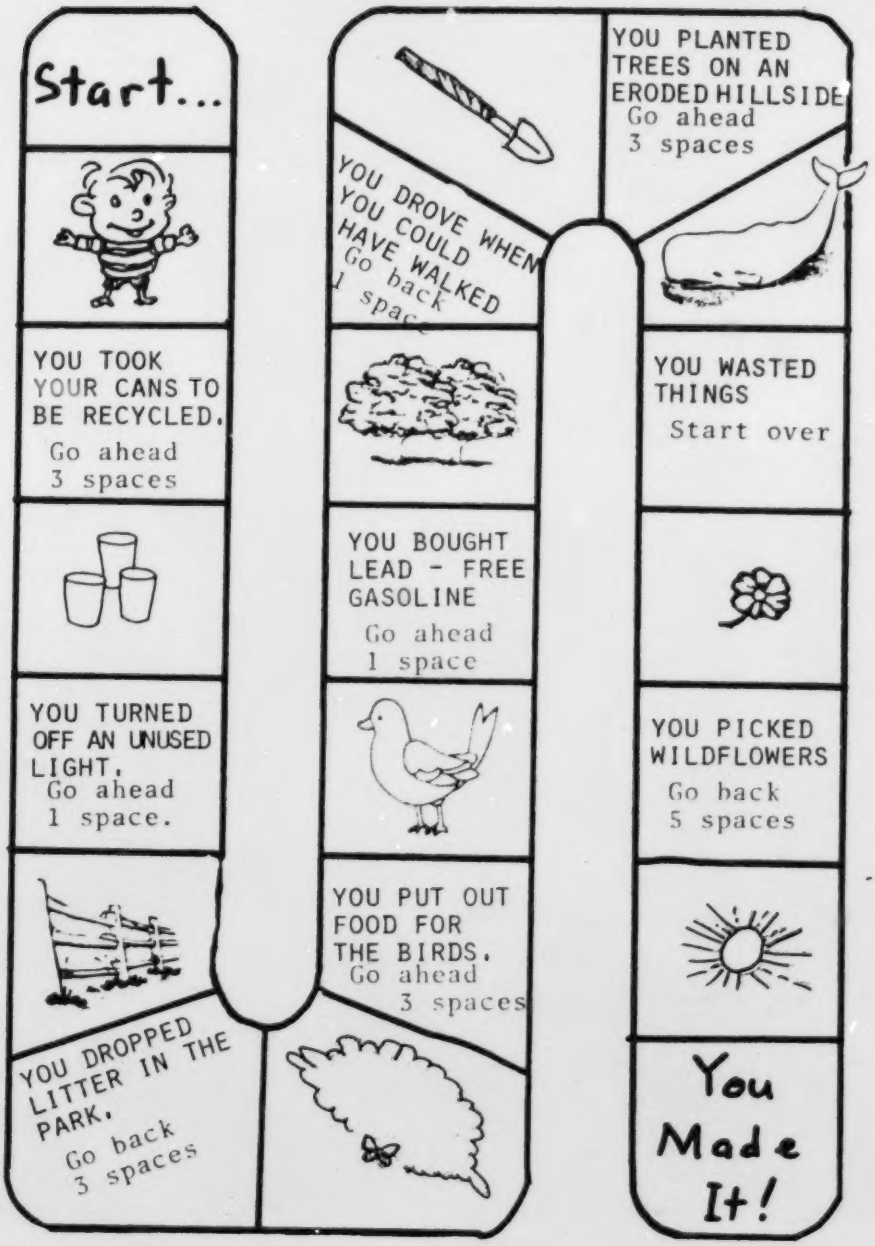
BE AN ECOLOGY HELPER

You can be an Ecology Helper if you promise to:

1. ...not litter the land, water, or air.
2. ...pick up others' litter.
3. ...buy beverages in returnable bottles, if possible.
4. ...crush empty cans and boxes before throwing away.
5. ...not waste water, electricity or anything else.
6. ...not smoke and discourage others from smoking.
7. ...write to our congressmen, urging them to support environmental programs.
8. ...recycle articles, if possible.
9. ...save newspapers for a paper drive.
10. ...be kind to animals, feed the birds, care for trees, and plant young trees.
11. ...hike, ride a bus, a bicycle or ride with someone, if possible instead of making a special trip in the car.
12. ...encourage others to be Ecology Helpers, too.

ECOLOGY

FIGHT POLLUTION!


Start...
YOU TOOK YOUR CANS TO BE RECYCLED.
Go ahead 3 spaces
YOU TURNED OFF AN UNUSED LIGHT.
Go ahead 1 space.
YOU DROPPED LITTER IN THE PARK.
Go back 3 spaces
YOU DROVE WHEN YOU COULD HAVE WALKED
Go back 1 space
YOU BOUGHT LEAD - FREE GASOLINE
Go ahead 1 space
YOU PUT OUT FOOD FOR THE BIRDS.
Go ahead 3 spaces
YOU PLANTED TREES ON AN ERODED HILLSIDE
Go ahead 3 spaces
YOU WASTED THINGS
Start over
YOU PICKED WILDFLOWERS
Go back 5 spaces
You Made It!

Teddy Bear Time

Here is the story behind America's most popular, lovable toy...

Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, turn around,
Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, touch the ground,
Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, buckle your shoe,
Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, you'd better skidoo.
Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, say your prayers,
Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, switch off the light,
Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, say good night.

Do you know how Teddy Bears happened to be created? You will probably be surprised when you read this story.

In the fall of 1902 the President of the United States was named Theodore Roosevelt, but his friends called him "Teddy."

President Roosevelt liked to spend a lot of time outdoors. One day while he was in Mississippi, he went on a bear hunt. A group of newspaper reporters followed him around, hoping to get a story to write. They say that President Roosevelt spotted a bear, but when he saw it was only a little cub, he refused to shoot at it.

One of the reporters drew a cartoon showing the President refusing to shoot the bear. The cartoon appeared in one newspaper and then others, until nearly everyone in America knew about the incident.

A man in New York City saw the cartoon and had a good idea. He had his wife make a bear cub out of brown plush material. She stuffed the bear cub and sewed on buttons for eyes. Since the man owned a candy store, he put the bear on display along with a sign, "Teddy's Bear." He sold that stuffed bear and others so quickly that his wife could not keep up with the demand.

The man wrote to President Roosevelt and told him about the stuffed "Teddy" Bear. He asked the President's permission to use his name for the bears. The President told him he could, so the man began a factory to make the bears.

The Teddy Bear is just as popular today as it was then. Do you have a Teddy Bear?

What Did You Learn?

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER TO EACH QUESTION. MARK THE ANSWER YOU CHOOSE BY COMPLETELY FILLING IN THE CIRCLE IN FRONT OF IT.

1. THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1902 WAS
   - ◯ ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
   - ◯ THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
2. HIS FRIENDS CALLED HIM
   - ◯ TEDDY.
   - ◯ HONEST ABE.
3. THE PRESIDENT WAS A
   - ◯ HUNTER.
   - ◯ BASKETBALL PLAYER.
4. HE WOULD NOT SHOOT THE BEAR BECAUSE IT WAS
   - ◯ TOO OLD.
   - ◯ TOO LITTLE.
5. A YOUNG BEAR IS CALLED A
   - ◯ CUB.
   - ◯ PUPPY.
6. THE REPORTER'S CARTOON WAS PUT
   - ◯ ON T.V.
   - ◯ IN THE NEWSPAPER.
7. THE FIRST TEDDY BEAR WAS MADE OF
   - ◯ FABRIC.
   - ◯ FUR.
8. THE FIRST TEDDY BEARS WERE SOLD IN A
   - ◯ TOY STORE.
   - ◯ CANDY STORE.

The Three Bears

Let the whole class join in on the retelling of this favorite tale. Even the youngest children can join in on "The Big Bear, The Middle-sized Bear, And the Baby Bear." Let your imagination run riot with the many possibilities for language development and play-acting.

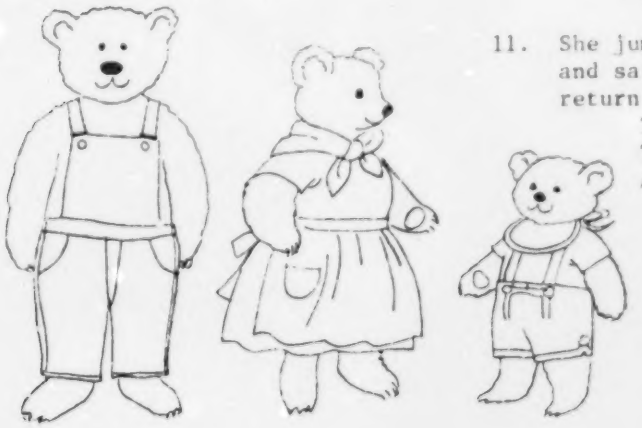
1. Once upon a time there were three bears.
   The Big Bear
   The Middle-sized Bear
   And the Baby Bear.

2. They lived in a house in the woods.
   The Big Bear
   The Middle-sized Bear
   And the Baby Bear.

3. One day they came downstairs to eat their breakfast.
   The Big Bear
   The Middle-sized Bear
   And the Baby Bear.

4. The porridge was too hot so they went for a walk.
   The Big Bear
   The Middle-sized Bear
   And the Baby Bear.

5. But soon they grew hungry and hurried home.
   The Big Bear
   The Middle-sized Bear
   And the baby Bear.



6. They saw that someone had been tasting the porridge.
   The Big Bear
   The Middle-sized Bear
   And the Baby Bear.

7. Then they went into the living room and saw the Baby Bear's broken chair.
   The Big Bear
   The Middle-sized Bear
   And the Baby Bear.

8. They looked all around but could find no one, so they went upstairs.
   The Big Bear
   The Middle-sized Bear
   And the Baby Bear.

9. They saw Goldilocks lying on Baby Bear's bed.
   The Big Bear
   The Middle-sized Bear
   And the Baby Bear.

10. Goldilocks heard a noise and opened her eyes and saw
    The Big Bear
    The Middle-sized Bear
    And the Baby Bear.

11. She jumped out of bed, ran home and said she would never, never return to the house of
    The Big Bear
    The Middle-sized Bear
    And the Baby Bear.

CUT ON THE DOTTED LINES TO MAKE A PUZZLE.

Look at Me!

I am...

A NOISY WORKER		A QUIET WORKER
A NEAT WORKER		A MESSY WORKER
ABLE TO WORK BY MYSELF		ALWAYS ASKING FOR HELP
USUALLY ABLE TO FINISH MY WORK		USUALLY CAN'T FINISH MY WORK
ALWAYS LATE		ALWAYS EARLY
LIKE TO HELP OTHERS		LIKE SOMEONE TO HELP ME
CHEW MY NAILS		HAVE NO BAD HABITS
PLEASANT TO BE WITH		HARD TO GET ALONG WITH

Teacher's Instructions: Discuss various traits and have children suggest to what degree those traits apply to them, individually. Use the rating scales by either graphing them by drawing a colored line from left to right or placing a dot or gummed star at the point where they would rate themselves.

LIKE TO TRAVEL — LIKE TO STAY AT HOME

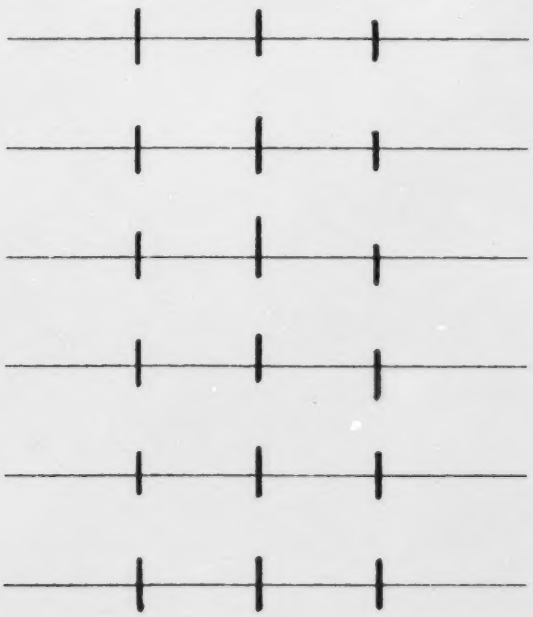
LIKE TO WORK WITH MY HANDS — LIKE TO WORK WITH MY BRAIN

LIKE TO CREATE NEW THINGS — LIKE TO DO WHAT OTHERS HAVE DONE

LIKE TO BE OUTDOORS — LIKE TO WATCH T.V.

LIKE TO WALK — LIKE TO BE DRIVEN

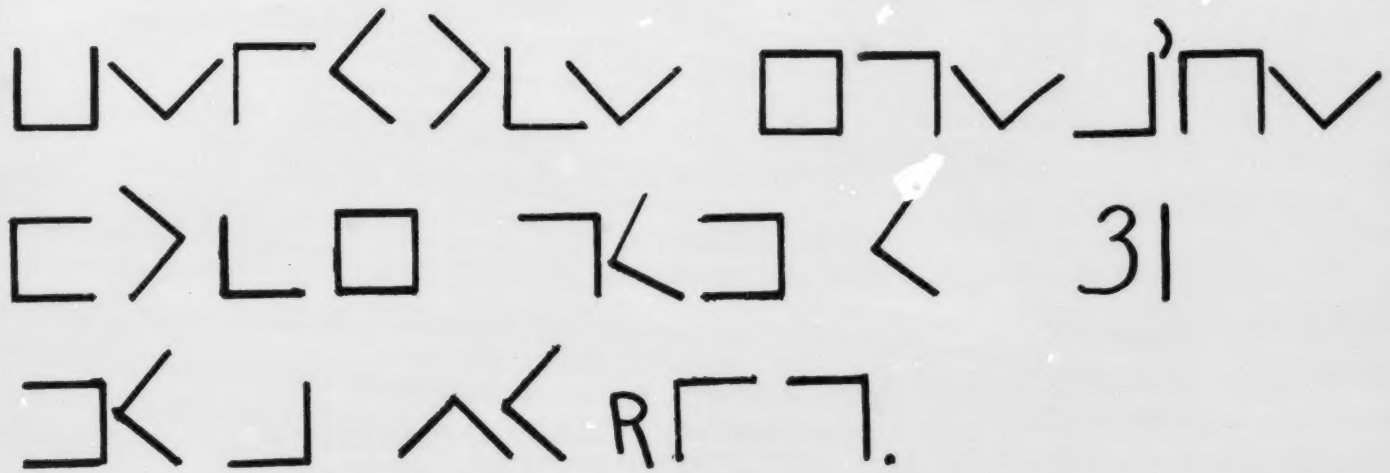
CAN YOU MAKE SOME MORE?

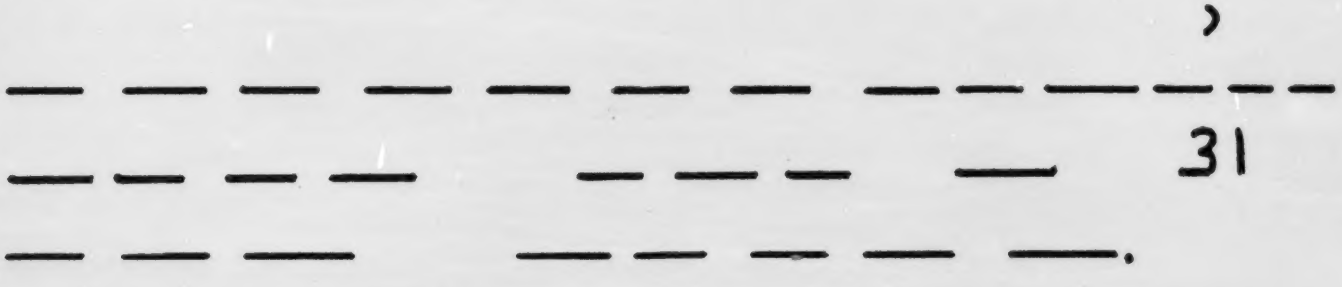


April Fool

WHY ARE PEOPLE ALWAYS TIRED ON THE FIRST DAY OF APRIL?

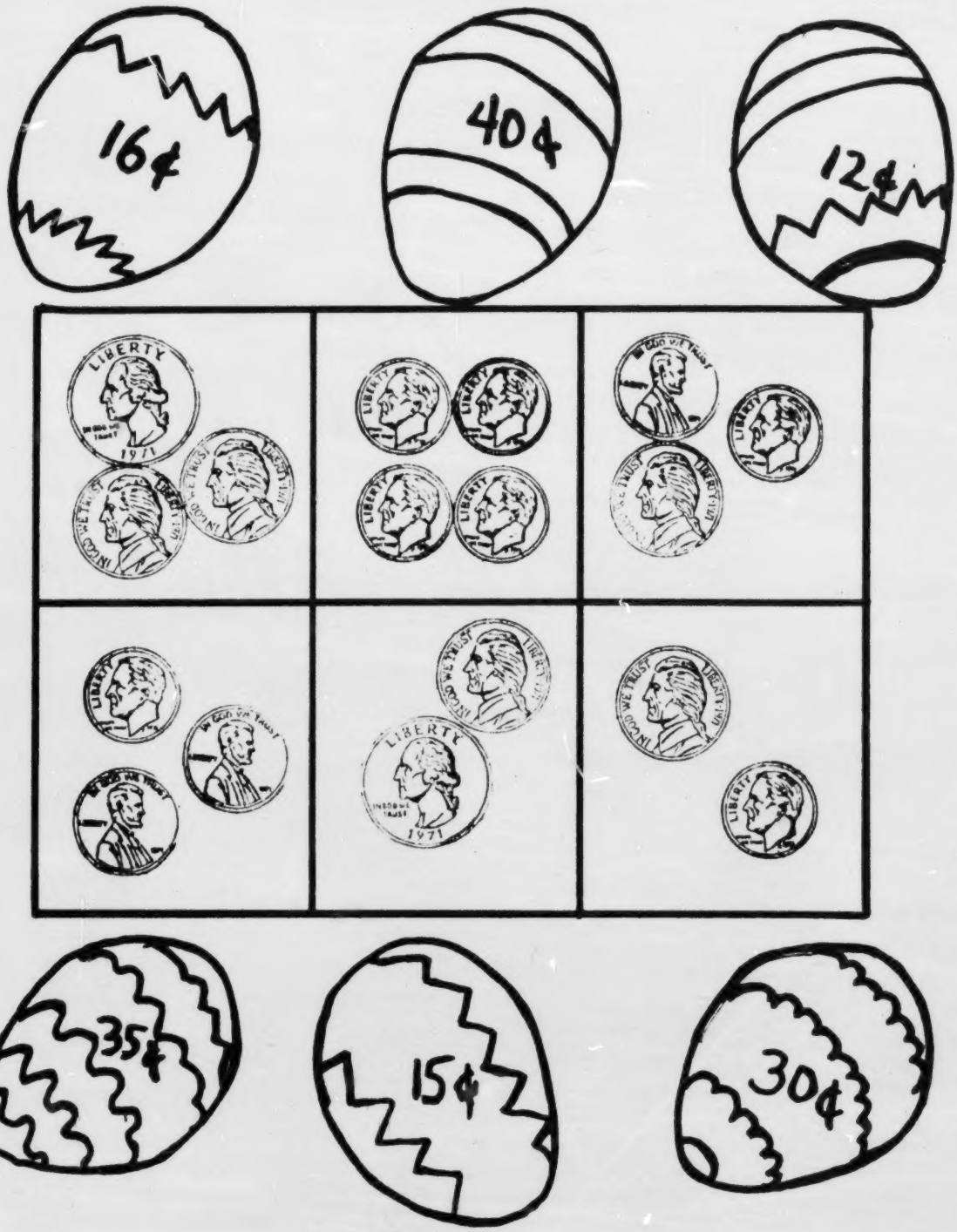
Y	B	S
D	T	J
H	V	C



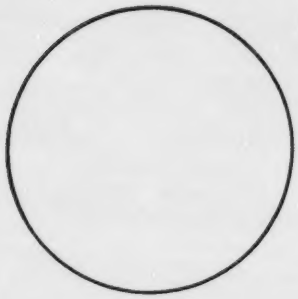


Eggs 4 Sale

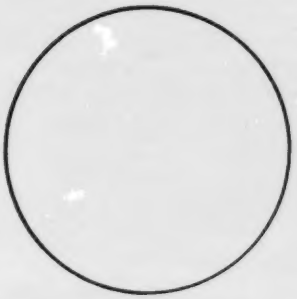
Cut out each egg and paste it in the box with the correct change.



Cut out the clocks. On the following page, paste the clock face into the circle above the correct time for that clock.



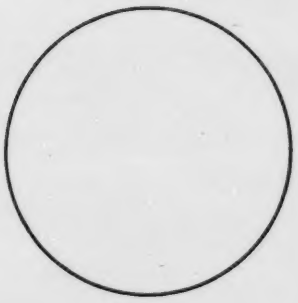
1:00



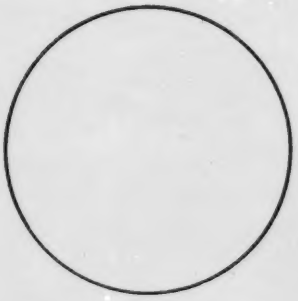
4:00

12:00

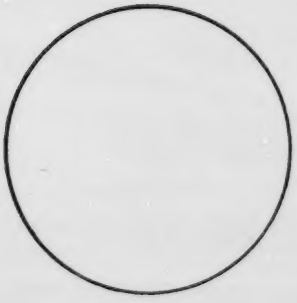
8:00



3:00

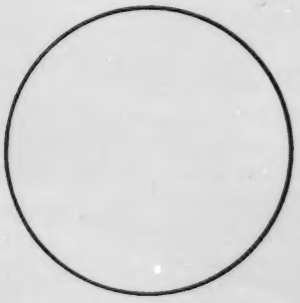


6:00



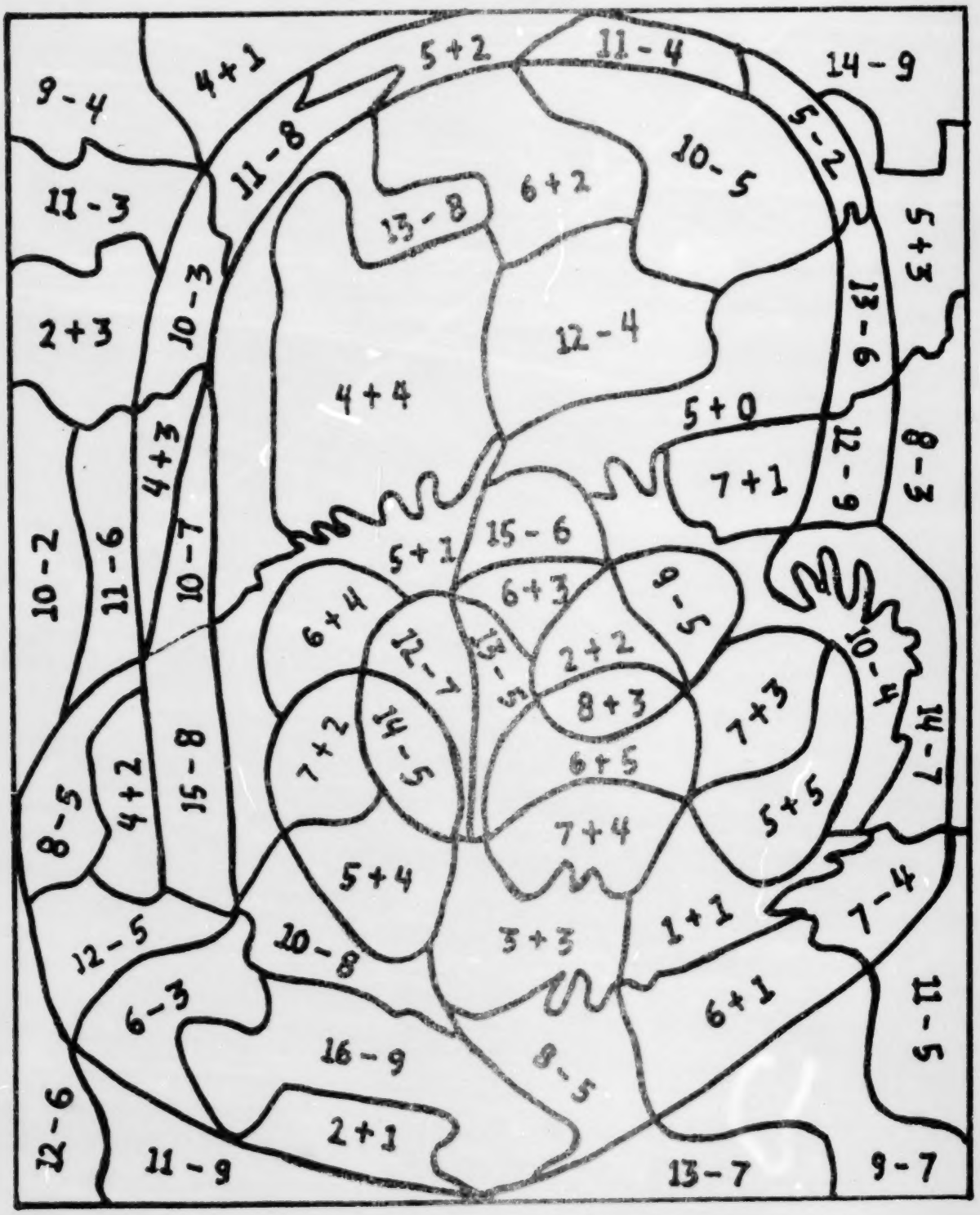
11:00

7:00



2:00

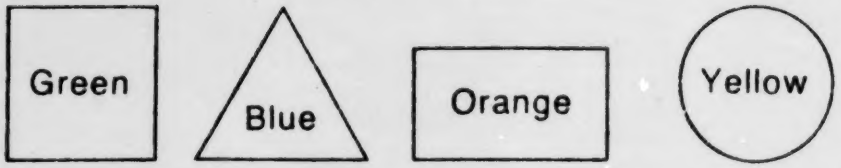
Compute & Color



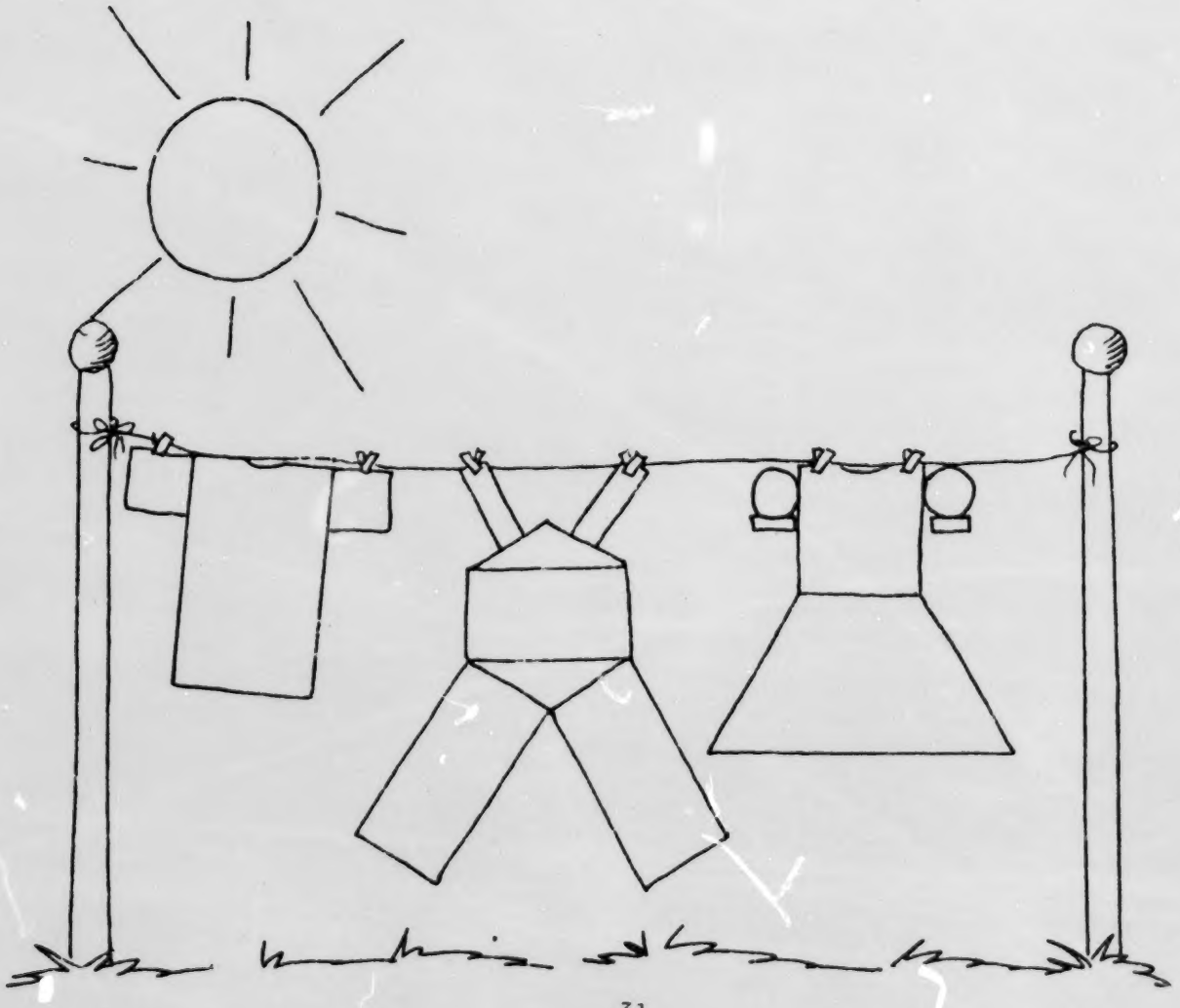
BLUE = 5, 8 BROWN = 7, 3 PURPLE = 10 YELLOW = 4

GREEN = 6, 2 RED = 11 ORANGE = 9

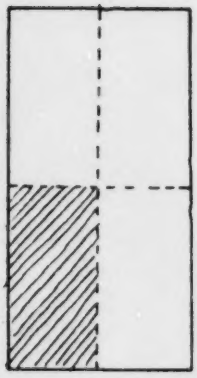
SHAPE PICTURES

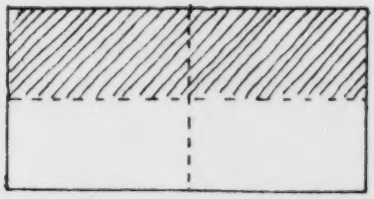


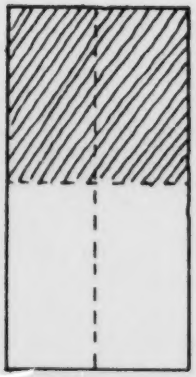
Use the colors named for each shape to color the picture below.

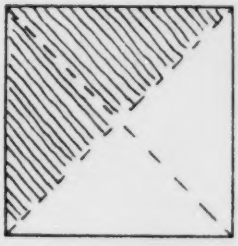


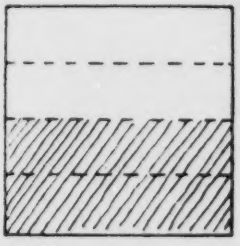
NAME THE PART SHADED

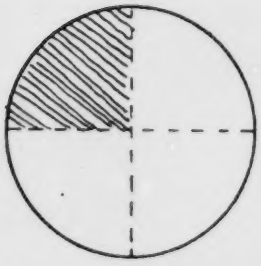


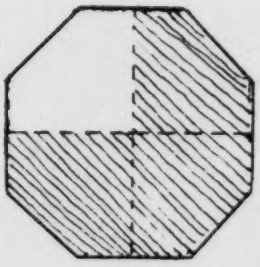


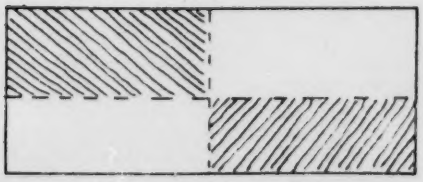












1/2 Means _____ of _____ Equal Parts

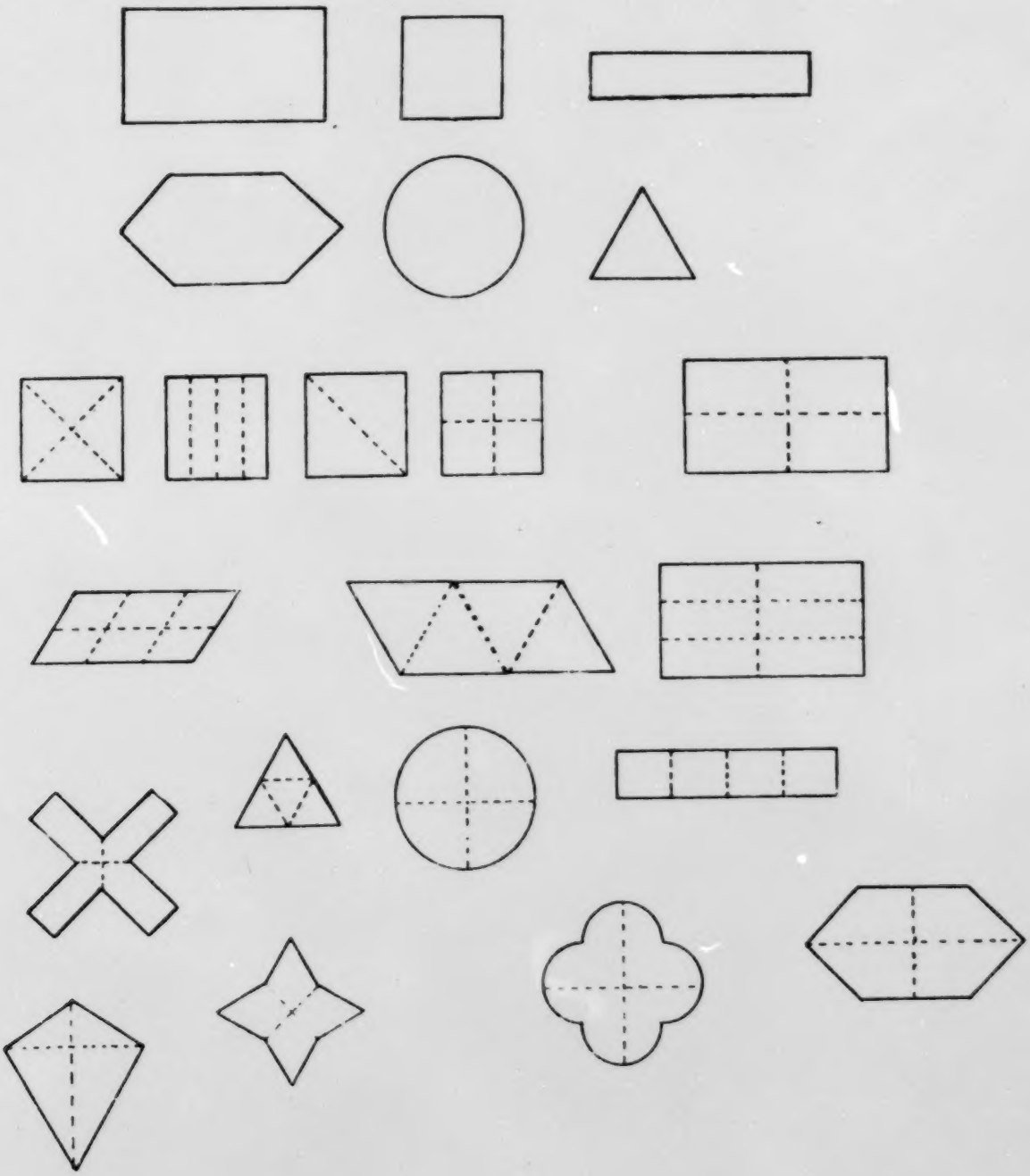
1/4 Means _____ of _____ Equal Parts

3/4 Means _____ of _____ Equal Parts

Follow-up: Discuss 2/4 = 1/2 and that both answers are right, but 1/2 is simpler so we call it the best.

SHADING FRACTIONAL PARTS

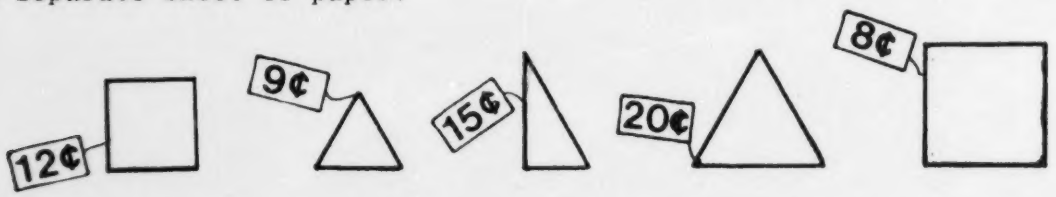
Color 1/2 of each shape.

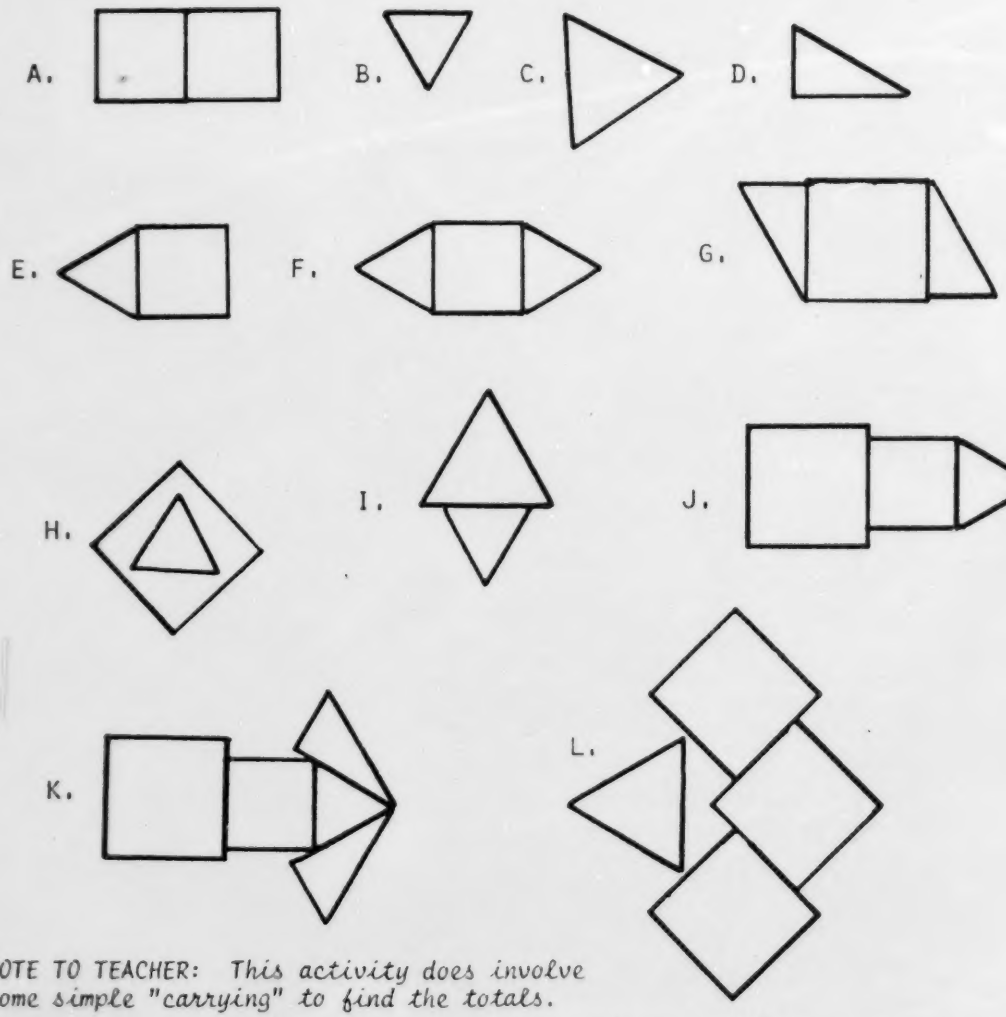


Teacher Suggestion: Fold or cut paper into halves, fourths, thirds, eighths and discuss how fractional parts must be equivalent (same size).

Geo-Sum-etry

Each area has the value shown on the tags below. Find the areas in each figure and add up their total value. Write your answers on a separate sheet of paper.





NOTE TO TEACHER: *This activity does involve some simple "carrying" to find the totals.*

ANSWERS: a) 24¢; b) 9¢; c) 20¢; d) 15¢; e) 21¢; f) 30¢; g) 38¢; h) 17¢; i) 29¢; j) 29¢; k) 59¢; l) 44¢

Ecology Workers

PURPOSE

To learn the meaning of ecology as it affects our daily lives - and as a field containing many career opportunities. The need for careers aimed at helping solve the ecology problems will also be explored.

MATERIALS

Chart paper or tape recorder.

Film or filmstrip about pollution. (See list of films available at Instructional Resources Center: Office of the Kern County Superintendent of Schools.)

Film or filmstrip projector.

Task cards.

INTRODUCTION

Say: "Today we are going to discuss ecology, what it is and where it is. Let's list or tape all the things we know about ecology."
Suggested ideas for discussion:
pollution of air, pollution of water, energy crisis, resources, wild-life, noise pollution, ocean pollution.

CLASS ACTIVITIES

View film, if available.

Discuss film and problems in ecology.

Say: "What jobs can you think of that are needed to work in areas of ecology?"

SUMMARY

Review list of problems in ecology in the world.
Review list of suggested jobs to work on problems.

PROJECT CHOICE #100, A CAREER EDUCATION UNIT FOR GRADES 3-4, OFFICE OF THE KERN COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS, 5801 SUNDALE AVENUE, BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA 93309

PURPOSE

To learn of the need for, and significance of, workers who help control air and land pollution.

MATERIALS

1. Chart paper or butcher paper for charts.
2. Marking pens.
3. Books and magazines about pollution, checked out from the school or public library.
4. Newspapers, for cutting.
5. Task cards.

INTRODUCTION

Say: "Air and land pollution is something we all know about. Today let's explore some of the effects of this pollution and some things that can be done about it."

CLASS ACTIVITIES

1. Students diagram large charts, such as the one on the following page, to show the effects of air and land pollution.
2. Students read books and magazines to try to find what is being done about these pollution problems.
3. Students cut out newspaper clippings about pollution and pollution control, and use to make a bulletin board display.
4. Do task cards.

SUMMARY

Discuss the various jobs that help control land and air pollution.

ECOLOGY WORKER TREE

You need:

- paper
- pencil

Make as many branches as you can and fill them in with the various types of ecology workers.

PURPOSE

To learn of the work in waste water technology and the significance of these jobs in our daily lives.

MATERIALS

1. Guest speaker - contact Water Resources Dept., Edmonston Pumping Plant, 858-2368.
2. List of questions, prepared by students.
3. Task cards.

INTRODUCTION

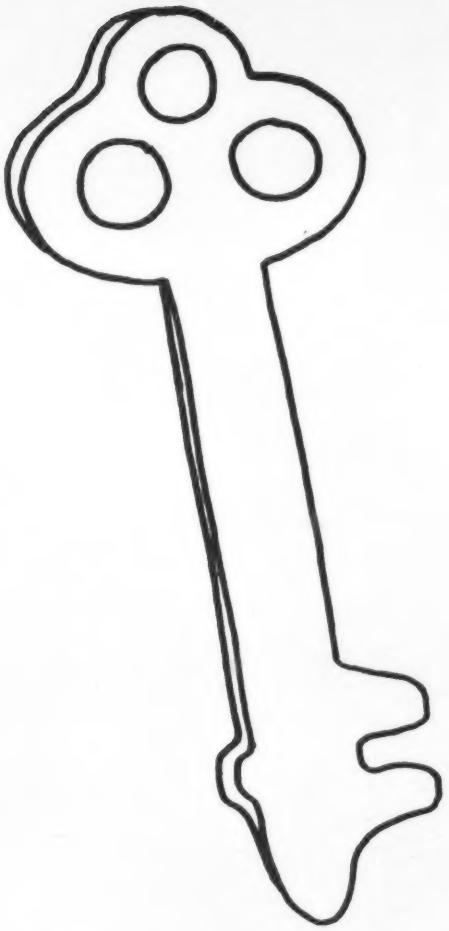
Say: "Today we have a visitor from the Water Resources Department. As we listen, keep in mind the jobs and skills needed to provide clean water for our community."

CLASS ACTIVITIES

1. Listen to speaker.
2. Take notes.
3. Discuss answers to questions prepared by students.

SUMMARY

Make a chart of the various jobs in controlling clean water.



KEY TO THE FUTURE

You need:

- pencil
- paper

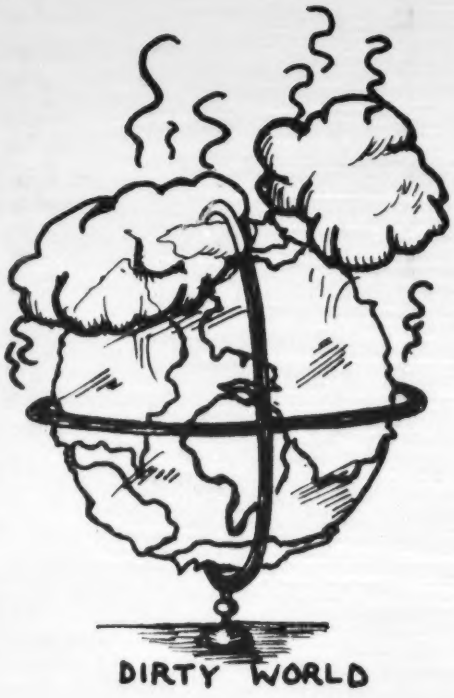
Ecology careers are the key to the future of the U. S. In looking ahead to these jobs what basic skills might be needed?

Consider the following list of skills and how they will apply to ecology careers.

drawing	physical strength
reading	writing
speaking	inventing
building	imagination
testing	mathematics
designing	problem solving
exploring	researching

Make a report to the class on 3 careers in ecology. Include the skills necessary to perform the job. Can you tell the training needed for the careers in ecology?

Example: refuse worker - physical strength, mechanical



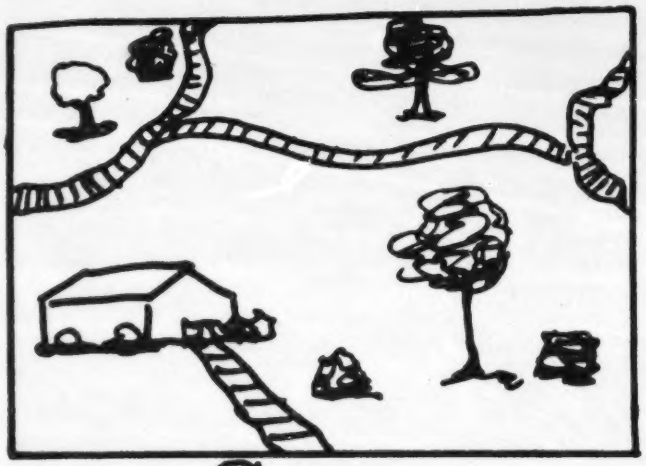
You need:

- encyclopedia
- paper
- pencil

The world needs willing workers to clean it up. Pick an area of interest and list as many workers as you can who have something to do with that area.

Suggested areas of interest:

1. Pollution
2. Environment
3. Ecology
4. Water Shed
5. Wild Life Conservation
6. Soil Erosion
7. Doctors and Health Care
8. Automobile Engineers
9. Civil Engineers
10. Transportation



COMMUNITY PLANNING

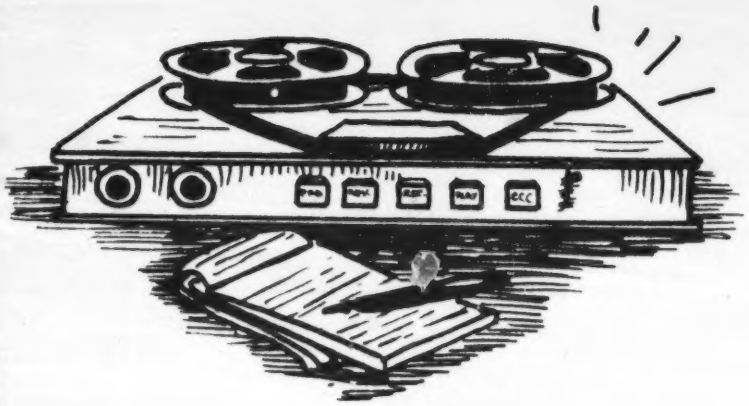
You need:

- 12 x 18 manila paper
- crayons
- newspapers
- magazines

Pretend that you are an environmental architect. Plan a community that will be attractive, safe and clean.

1. Where will be your source of clean water?
2. Will you have an industry zone?
3. How will you keep out pollution?
4. Will you have green parks?

Look through newspapers and magazines for ideas. Draw a picture of your plan.



NEWS REPORTER

You need:

- paper
- pencil
- tape recorder
- newspaper

Write a T.V. report on the needs for water conservation. Tell the people how water and its future effects our daily lives. Tell about the people who work in this area. Look through the newspaper for articles about water conservation. You may want to use some of the information gained to write your news report.

Tape your report and share your news release with the class.

WATER POLLUTION?????

You need:

-magazines
-scissors
-paste
-manila paper
-construction paper

Find two or three magazines, find pictures of water pollution at work. Can you find it in the home, city, county, ocean?

Present your pictures to the class. Lead a discussion on the many ways our water is being polluted.

Create a poster to illustrate your ideas. Paste the picture on a piece of construction paper. Display your work for other children to enjoy.

FIND THE NOISE MAKERS

You need:

- magazines
- manila paper
- scissors

Look through a magazine and find all the noise makers. How many can you find? Go one step further and divide them into two groups: quiet noise and noisey noise. Find as many as you can.

TIME MACHINE

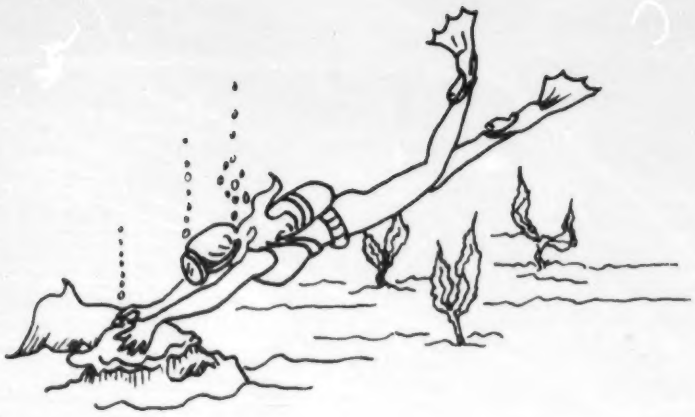
You need:

- manila paper
- pencil
- lined paper

Set your time machine and imagination for 100 years from now.

What will it be like 100 years from now? How will our wildlife survive? What will our parks and recreation areas look like?

Describe your ideas in a story or a poster. Be prepared to share this with the class.



UNDERWATER ECOLOGY

PATROL

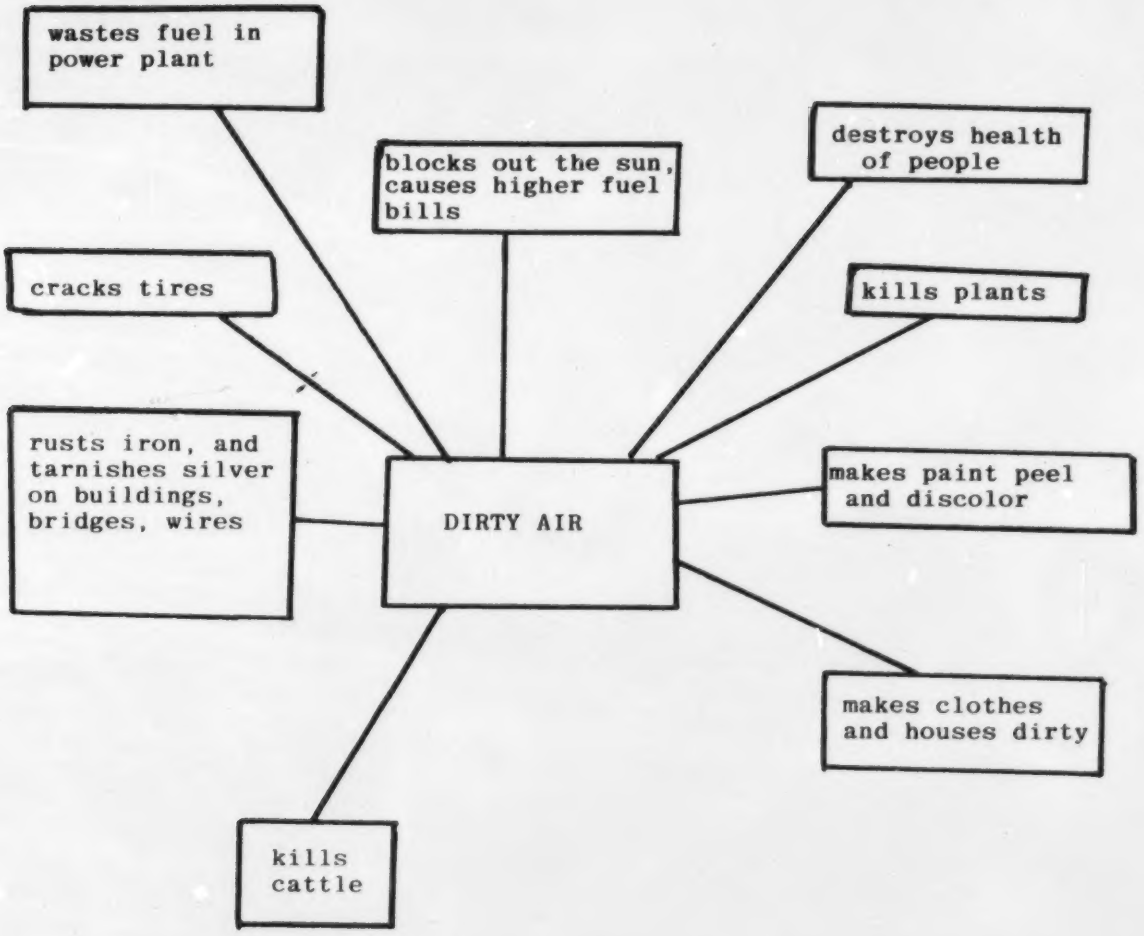
You need:

- manila paper
- crayons

The California coast is often used for a dumping area for trash. Skin divers have formed a club to use their diving skills to clean up the litter under our water. You have been elected president of the club.

Draw a picture showing what the underwater area looked like when you first saw it, littered. Then draw a second picture to show how it looked after you and your diving club cleaned up the area.

EFFECTS OF AIR POLLUTION


wastes fuel in power plant
blocks out the sun, causes higher fuel bills
destroys health of people
cracks tires
kills plants
rusts iron, and tarnishes silver on buildings, bridges, wires
DIRTY AIR
makes paint peel and discolor
makes clothes and houses dirty
kills cattle

Games for Skill

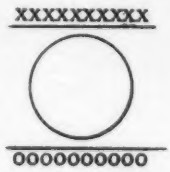
Dodgeball Games

1. Ins and Outs
   a. Half of players are "Ins" and half are "Outs."
   b. Ins are inside the circle and Outs are outside the circle.
   c. Outs standing with both feet outside of the circle try to hit Ins with the ball.
   d. Ball must land below waist of person who is hit.
   e. When an "In" is hit, he joins the "Outs" and tries to hit other "Ins."
   f. Winner is the "In" who stays in circle longest.
   g. Game is repeated with players who were "Ins" becoming "Outs" and "Outs" become "Ins."

   Note: Game may end in a "play-off" between the two winners if desired, and a champion decided. Use two balls, either rubber or volleyballs.

2. Bomber
   a. Two players are the "Bombers" and stand opposite each other outside of circle.
   b. Bombers try to hit other players with ball.
   c. A fair hit must land below waist, and the ball must have been thrown from outside the circle.
   d. When a player is hit, he joins "Bombers" on outside of circle and helps hit remaining players.
   e. Two players who remain longest in circle become "Bombers" for next game.

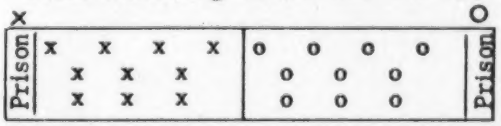
3. Circle Exchange Ball
   Formation: Two lines facing each other with circle midway between the lines.



a. Players in each line count off so there will be two ones, two twos, etc
b. An "It" stands in center circle with a volleyball in the left hand (or opposite throwing hand).
c. Leader calls out players' numbers and designated players attempt to switch places in line while "It" attempts to hit one of them with a left-handed throw of the volleyball. (Players switching places must run and dodge through the circle.)
d. A hit player exchanges place with the thrower, and thrower takes his number.
e. If no player is hit, the ball is returned to the thrower and the leader calls a new number.

4. Prisoners' Dodgeball (Grades 3-8)

Players divide into two equal teams, with each team positioning itself in one-half of court containing center line and two end zones or prisons.



a. Each team has one volleyball or rubber ball in its possession as whistle is blown to start play.
b. Players to throw balls back and forth at each other across center line, trying to hit an opponent below the waist with the ball.
c. If ball hits opponent before hitting ground, then player hit becomes a prisoner and goes across center line to opponents' prison.
d. If hands or arms are hit while below waist level, this counts as being hit below the waist.
e. Prisoners can be freed by securing a ball while still in prison and hitting an opponent below the waist with the ball.
f. Prisoner gets a free walk back to own territory, and opponent hit must go to prison.
g. A prisoner cannot leave prison (with both feet out) to secure a loose ball. Penalty: Forfeit a player to prison from prisoner's team. However, teammates may try to free prisoners by throwing ball into prison. Prisoner still has to hit an opponent before he can go free.
h. Opponents cannot step into prison area when attempting to block or intercept ball being passed to prisoners. They

can, however, run through the prison to retrieve balls which leave the game area.

i. Object of game is to secure all of opponents in your team's prison area.

Note: A ball which is thrown out of bounds can only be retrieved by players from the team in whose court side ball went out. Players may not duck down on knees to avoid being hit.

Alternate Rule Modification

For rule (g) above, you may wish to try a modification in which only prisoners are allowed to chase after balls which pass completely through the prison area. Under this rule there would naturally be no penalty for going out of the prison and court area.

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KERN COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS
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